

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

## ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1858.

A long and well written account of the life and character of the late Com. Thos AP. CATESBY JONES, is published in the Nare-publish it at length. He was born in Westmoreland County, Va., in 1790--entered the | don replied as follows:-Navy in 1805-and from that time forward was almost constantly in active service. His tory answer to your representation on this services in the Gulf of Mexico and on the coast of Louisiana, from May 1808, to the United States, a copy of a reply which I breaking out of the war of 1812, in the sup- have received from the Board of Admiralty pression of piracy, smuggling, and the slave to the reference which I made to them on trade, and in the enforcement of our neutrality laws, would form a volume of thrilling have highly disapproved the conduct of Com-

Subsequently, whilst in command of the flotilla of American gun boats, watching the movemnents of the British fleet conveying the army for the invasion of L uisiana, he of the "Panchita," and the sending her to was attacked by an overwhelming force from New York, constituted an infraction of the. the fleet, "at least nine times his number," and after a desperate resistance for near two hours he was captured; not, however, until. | der Moresby's proceedings in this case, and of the thirty-six men and officers on his deck | the terms in which the displeasure of the when the battle began, more than one half Lords of the Admiralty have been conveyed were killed and wounded; and not until, of the forty-five barges and launches, manned States. with twelve hundred veterans and commanded by one of Britain's ablest captains, many boats were sunk and destroyed, with four bundred of their crews put hors du combat, two of whom, including First Lieut. Pract, of the "Sea Horse," fell by his own hand.

He never did entirely recover from the wounds he received in this battle, and carried for in his body to the grave the musket-ball station, the nefarious traffic is now carried which laid him on his vessel's deck, if not lifeless, insensible for a while, and weltering in his own and his brave comrades' blood .-Afterwards be served throughout the war with great zeal and distinction. In 1820 be was advanced to the rank of master commandant and served for several years in this capacity at the Washington, navy yard, and also as inspector of ordnance, he being the first to whom this important duty was

In 1829 he was promoted to Post Captain, and again served as inspector of ordnance for several years. In 1836, the Exploring Expedition having been authorized by Congress, Com. Jones wa seelected by Gen. Jack- clusively upon the stipulations of the treaty son for its commander. This bonor he sub- of 1842. Except as inconsistent with the sequently resigned. We have to pass over arrangements of that treaty, his insult to the his subsequent career, shequered as it was, mere suspicion, might have been noreproved. by barely remarking that if he erred in his You will pardon me for suggesting that proceedings at Monterey on the coast of Cal- while this pretension of a right to supervise i fornia, his errors were those of a noble nsture, imbued with love of country, and desirous only of its honor and glory. We must remonstrance of the Government of the Uniturn from his public life, counected as it is | ted States, it may be doubted whether it be with the general history of the Navy and of consistent with the national dignity to prothe Country, and conclude with the following the exceptionable compact under whose an attempt to secure from the New School turned to St. Louis. There is my flig, says Capt. B. Trefuse an unbridled enthusiasm exposes their officer to show my papers, under any consideration and displays all its natural deformity. beautiful sketch of Com. Jones, as a man nised." and a citizen:-

"The distinguishing moral traits of the depess, benevolence, and love of country. No to British outrages, was continued in the year,) was presented in due form to the New government should be placed in the hands of man ever ventured to pollute his ear with pro- Senate, on Monday. The National Intelli- School Assembly, at Chicago, on the 24th fanity or coarse allusion, or to propose to him schemes which involved mean motives or were intended to subserve sinister purposes. His purity of mind was evinced also in the dent to issue orders to seize the offending was referred to the committee having in difficulty he conceived of foul motives or vessels. Mr. Toombs reaffirmed his views, charge the paper from the Harmony Presbywrong intentions in others; and his heart and favored the most decided and energetic tery of Kentucky, announcing the separation seemed to yield no fuel for the flery passions of our nature. Simple in his tastes, manwhole force of the country to avenge the ners, and pleasures, the equanimity, elasticity, and spontaneous cheerfulness of his youth continued even to his latest day. Or all the to do but to stand by our arms! Mr. Ham- adhering to the former action, postponing influences which animate good deeds and produce honorable lives, the most neglected, when the occasion demanded. The subject sense of duty. To this, with that recom- between Great Britain and this country would pense only in view which the just man can be a greater calamity than any thing which accord to himself, and which Heaven attest, had occurred for the last three centuries .he immolsted his existence. A profound reverence and love of God was the central time to meet the question as it deserved, but upon Central America, detailed in an arand pervading sentiment of his heart, the he could not consent to go into war by an He was accustomed to keep holy the Sabbath | den took strong but conservative ground. He day, and, however numerous and exacting cared not what might be the opinions of the his professional engagements, his adherence British Ministry upon the abstract right of to the rule was invariable. The faith which be professed was his guide through life and his consolation in death. From an early perod of his malady he despaired of his recovery, but that despair of life now was bright- but it became us to exhaust the usual honoraened by the hope of life hereafter, and by ble means before resorting to the arbitrament bis firm but humble trust in the promises of his Savior -- a trust which gave him power no doubt the subject would be met in the to bear with resignation great bodily pain proper spirit. Mr. Wilson withdrew his us constant trouble." throughout his long sickness. Alleviated in amendment, finding that a j int resolution suffering by every attention that unremitted medical skill could devise, soothed by Chris-discussion was terminated by the arrival of the bour for taking up the civil approprialoved him, calmly and cheerfully he gave his being up, and went to share the holy rest o'clock." that waits a life well spent."

mail arrangements, concluded by the Post sonal explanation in relation to certain Office Department, the New Orleans mails charges made by him against Senator Douglas will reach Washington in four days and a and the Illinois delegation, during the debate few hours, for the ensuing 12 months, and on the admission of Kansas. He thought Texas." after that time a double daily mail will be Mr. Marshail, of Illinois, in a subsequent carried between New York and New Orleans | reply to his speech, had suppressed some in seventy-five hours. The mail transportaSmith) in a false position. tion from New Orleans, by way of the isthmus of Tehuantepec, to San Francisco twice suppressed any facts, and disclaimed any ina month, will occupy but fourteen days. tention of misrepresenting the gentieman. The Department has thus organized a route between New York, New Orleans, and San planation on the same subject, denying that Francisco, which will reduce the time, fare, he had ever informed Mr. Smith that the and freights between those cities nearly one- Illinois delegation held a caucus and prebalf; will save some three thousand miles determined the course of Judge Donglas .of sea risk; and place the travel and treasure He caused to be read an affidavit of the same almost entirely under the protection of our tenor signed by Mr. Thomas Smithers, of

The Spanish authorities baving sent two soldiers on board the steamship Philadelsafely moored at his usual auchorage.

Hon. William A. Duer, L. L. D., of New York, died at Mcrristown, N. J., on Sunan estimable gentleman.

lations between the United States and Great | The article concludes as follows: Britain. Amongst the papers is a letter from Mr. Dallas to Lord Clarendon, dated September 16th, 1857, in which he says:this transaction of the visit, search and seizure, the government of the United States has uniformly, on all appropriate opportunities, for more than fifty years, openly and effectually protested, as inconsistent with the law of nations, sanctioned by no treaty, subversive of the separate rights and derogatory to the honor of independent communities. It was not to exercise any fancied privileges of war, for profound peace prevailed; and yet without pretence of a belligerent necessity in respect to contraband or blockade property, citizens of a friendly power were invaded and arrested, and the protection of tional Intelligencer. Had we room we would their national symbol irreverently slighted."

To this note from Mr. Dallas, Lord Claren-

"I feel that I can return no more satisfacmatter than by communicating to you, for the information of the Government of the the receipt of your letter, from which you will perceive that the Lords Commissioners mander Moresby, and have directed that he should be removed from the station where he might again have to deal with vessels suspected of being engaged in the slave trade.

There can be no doubt that the detention treaty between Great Britain and the United States; but the views which the British Admiral on the station has taken of Commanto that officer, will, I feel assured, be satisfactory to the Government of the United

"But I feel equally assured that great allowance will be made by the Government of the United States for officers charged with the suppression of the slave trade, who are compelled to witness the frequent and unchecked abuse of the American flag in the prosecution of the trade, and who see that, community, and that, estimating the same under the protection of that flag, and in consequence of go American ship-if-war having nearly a tweive-month appeared on the on in the most open and daring manner, and with a constantly increasing activity."

In communicating this note of Lard Clarendon, Mr. Dallas writes to Mr. Cass, the Secretary of State, that by it, "the particular case would seem to be satisfactorily disposed of. Commander Moresby's conduct is disclaimed and censured; he is withdrawn sees better things for the future, in the abunfrom the station as unfit to be trusted there; dance of produce and an ampler local bankand express orders are alleged to have been given by the Admiralty which must prevent the repetition of such acts." But he adds of the amount of last year, besides an actual the following remark:-

"It is observable that the disavowal and condemnation of Commander Moresby's proceedings are with great reserve founded exand reform the commercial pursuits of other countries by the means of visit and search is thus covertly maintained against the frank

gencer says, "the amendment pending was ult. Dr. Boyd appears to have been appointand honor as a nation. We had now nothing and yet perhaps the noblest, is that of the involved momentous consequences. A war When the dire necessity arose it would be the light and strength of his conscience. - amendment to an amendment. Mr. Crittenvisitation and search. It was our duty to demand an apology and reparation for the aggressions complained of. If we were met in a proper spirit that is all we could ask; of blood. When the necessity existed he had would be necessary to attain his object. The the hour for taking up the civil appropriation bill, which occupied the Senate till 6

In the House of Representatives, on Mon-The Union appeauces that under the new day, Mr. Smith, of Virginia, made a per-

Mr. Morris, of Illinois, also made an ex-Illinois, who was present at the conversation alluded to.

ficant that no official confirmation has yet sible of its duty to protect the people from known. of the ship, and without notice to Captain been received at Headquarters or at the War actual aggression, or in the anticipation of Harrison,) the latter disarmed the intruders. Department, of the recent news of the reand kept the arms in his office, until he was ported capitulation of the Mormons. It is war. not doubted, we believe, by the officers of the government, that Governor Comming has entered Salt Lake City by invitation of the letter from Memphis, in reply to a communi-Mormon leaders; but the rest of the budget day last. He was a very learned man, and begins with the intelligence of the governor's disapproving of the late "English" Kansas ty in the Spanish waters. Lively times are the revenue. Where is the benefit to you? movement, is not credited in official quarters. arrangement.

"Now that the whole question has been reopened by the late proceedings in the Gulf of Mexico, we are perhaps warranted in inferting that our government will direct its en-Against each leading feature characterizing deavors towards effecting some definite unwill be naturally inclined by his declared opinions in opposition to the Ashburton treaty, because it contained no express disclaimof a similar disposition, we observe that the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate has unanimously reported in favor of improving the present occasion for bringing fixedly and forever the commission of like indignities to our flag."

In view of the general sentiment of indignation awakened throughout the country by the recent transactions in the Gulf, it is atparent that on whatever considerations they may be founded, or by whatever motive they may be justified in the eyes of the British Government, the American People will never yield their assent to any pretension which involves the right of search or visit in time of peace, even though urged in the name of a cause which may appeal to the instincts of justice and humanity. However guarded in of the American People, any more than with the principles of national law, as understood must not serve to procure immunity for such transgressors, and it will remain for us to devise some expedient by which the demands of national duty may be met without involving of shifting it to the Executive. any compromise of the national honor, if it should be found that existing arrangements are not adequate to this end.'

Some of the New York papers argue that the prospects of a revival of trade are flattering. The Courier shows that between September 5th and November 21st, 1857, 25 per cent of the bank circulation was suddenly withdrawn from the bands of the trading proportion only to have been drained from the channels of trade generally throughout where accurate computation is impossible, of the sacrifices and disaster produced in every branch of commerce and industry. It sup poses that the Western States, supplied as they were mainly by the bank notes of the East, which were also suddenly withdrawn, suffered quite as much as the manufacturers and merchants of the North. But there it prospects, in a receipt at our ports of their their character. great staple cotton, of 41,000 bales in excess extent of 60,000 bales since the 1st of Sep- was received with joy in Cuba. tember, and regards the prospects as cheering. A European demand so extraordinary during a period of such commercial depres- not credit the rumors that the Mormons were sion, must, upon the slightest recovery of leaving Utah. trade in Great Britain and France, evidently enhance the present prices. A gradual and more rapid resuscitation of business is bements of commercial and manufacturing enterprise in such abundant and available supcontinuance of mercantile inactivity.

The Southern (seceding) Synod of the New offences already committed upon our rights committee reported upon both communications together, regretting the separation, but the matter of the funds till next year, and referring the subject of Dr. Boyd's memorial to the trustees of the church erection fund. So another point is left unsettled.

In reference to the latest and most unsuccessful of all the Fillibuster attempts well tired now of having its ships of war step in to save the neck of every roving burglar that fails in his attempts upon the property and peace of other people. As long as the Walkers and Kenneys are persuaded that, if bad fortune attend their burglaries, Uncle Sam will always be at their back with a ship of war to save them from chastisement, we may be sure that filibusterism, in some shape or other, will be giving

A letter from Aspinwall, referring to the party of men who, under Colonel Kinney, made the recent aborative attempt to take ner, competition and over supply of all the possession of Greytown, and barely escaped necessaries of life, will make their price dewith their lives says: - "Young Bell, is a nep- pend rather upon the facilities and cost of hew of Wm. Smith, M. C., of Va., and ex-Gov. Bell, of Texas. Sutherland is from Richmond, Va., for several years a resident at Aspinwall. Gliddon is from Boston, and Dr. Poole from the neighborhood of the Dismal Swamp. Kinney is about to sail for

Under the new tariff, which went into opduty upon the entire imports of the country Costa Rica, and San Salvador have entered Mr. Marsuall, of Illinois, denied having have been reduced from 25 to 19 per cent., into a treaty of commerce and amity and deyielding about forty-five millions of dollars on fence. It is supposed that Guatamala will the average importations, while the expenses join in the alliance. of government for the present year are collecting the revenue the cosuing year will the original form, and be forwarded hither be four millions of dollars from customs, un- by the next steamer. der the appropriation bill as passed by the

The Union urges the importance of strengthdanger, there is gross inefficiency in the pre-

Mr. Ex-Secretary Stanton has written a cation from several gentlemen of that place,

The President, on Monday, communicated The National Intelligencer has a long and The House of Representatives has passed to the Senate the correspondence in relation able review of the whole question of the the joint resolution from the Senate, author "Toshow the very age and body of the Times." to the capture of the American barque Pan- Right of Search, as connected with the va- izing the President to take strong measures chita by a British officer, who sent her to rious disputes, difficulties, and negotiations for the adjustment of our difficulties with New York on the ground that she was a that have taken place on the subject, be- PARAGUAY, as reported in yesterday's Gaslaver, engaged in violating the treaty stipu- tween Great Britain and the United States. | zette. The discussion on the subject, turned principally upon the point that the resolution proposed a transfer of the war-making power from Congress, where the Constitution vested it, to the President, and this was resisted by Mr. Letcher. Mr. Ritchie contended that derstanding with Great Britain in relation to all the power likely to be used in this case, this vexatious controversy. To such a course would be altogether under the authority controverse the present distinguished Secretary of State ferred by Congress. Mr. Crawford could see ferred by Congress. Mr. Crawford could see no difference between the outrage in this case citizens of the United States, with the repand the aggressions committed by the Brier of the obnoxious doctrine, and in evidence tish cruisers in the Mexican waters, and he wished to amend the resolution so as to authorise the same course in each case; but the previous question being insisted upon, all about some arrangement which shall "end amendments were precluded, and the resolution was passed by a vote of 177 to 79 .-It will be well to take care in the midst of the war feeling that is now being excited throughout the country, that we keep within her interred in Greenwood Cemetery, but by ment; but show me the pass and I will show the bounds of the Constitution. We do not the order of Coroner Perry the body was exknow that we can go as far as Mr. Garnett, in thinking that some propositions in relation to our difficulties with foreign governments, would convert our government into a to await the action of the Grand Jury. On military despotism, but we certainly agree with Mr. Letcher in the opinion he expresspractice, the right of search is too liable to ed, when the Paraguay resolution was passabuse to be easily reconcilable to the feelings ed. He said-"If there was any necessity for war with any Power, let Congress take its proper responsibility of declaring war and by them on the authority of its most distin- furnish the Executive with the means of proguished expositors. On the other hand, it secuting the war to a successful conclusion. will not be denied by them that the frau- He was of opinion that wrong had been done dulent use of their flag by slavers or pirates both by Paraguay and Great Britain, but ses? They must have done so, if it is true

> The Mount Savage Iron Works, we are told, by the Cumberland Civilian, it is said he received six wounds while engaged in the nations. will be put in full operation this week. The Company, has entered into a contract for the Trail. These works have been in a state of ed considerable renown in the Polar regions. partial suspension for several months, throwing more than 1,000 hands out of employ-

A large political meeting, composed of the opponents of the present administration, of the States, some conception may be formed, all parties, was recently held at Buffalo, N. Y., at which resolutions were passed denouncing the course and policy of the administration, and especially its action with regard to Kansas. Mr. Havens was present, and made

The late Anson G. Puelps, of New York, left large legacies to several of the charitable and religious institutions of the country. ing circulation. At the South it sees better which were not sectarian nor sectional in

The report of the firm action of our governcomparative increase of exportation to the ment with respect to the late naval aggressions will probably remain until the end of the

Dr. Bernheisel, the Mormon delegate, does

Missouri and Kansas.

A writer in the Charleston Courier, who lieved to be inevitable. With all the ele- has recently visited Missouri and Kansas, gives us his impressions about matters and Episcopal Convention at Winchester, was ply, it would be absurd to presume a long following extracts from his communication who had come up with his mother to the iness, and up went the stars and stripes .are not devoid of interest:

from carefully collected evidence, that Kan-School Presbyterian Church, has just made sas would eventually be a free State, I relong the exceptionable compact under whose an attempt to secure from the New School turned to St. Louis. There the free-soil mand of this nature, bearing the signature rapidly spreading. The Mayor, Mr. Weim- which is \$691,369 more than for the correser, was elected on the free-soil ticket, and ponding period of last year. The debate on the resolutions reported by of the Rev. A H. H. Boyd, D. D., (the divine the general expression of public feeling on the Committee on Foreign Relations, in regard | who led the secessionists at Cleveland last the subject was, that the entire municipal white labor. Owners of slaves there not only look upon the property as unsafe, but that of Mr. Wilson, authorizing the Presi-Assembly. The communication of Dr. Boyd ty per cent. cheaper than in any of the whole official and personal assurances. Eastern cities, and the steady drain thus caused by white labor, cheapening slave labor so that the risk and labor do not secure Missouri a free State. The soundest part tendered the mission to Paraguay. of the State now on the subject, is on the Missouri river and the borders of Kansas." Again, he says :

"We complain that the North is bostile to us as slave owners. It is not from that quarter we need fear. A community of interests will long keep us united. So long as we produce cotton, and they manufacture it, there is a guaranty that they will not cut off ticle in vesterday's Gazette, the New York their own supplies. But it is to the West Express says :-- "The country is pretty we must look with jealous fear. Agricultural like ourselves-producing from their mines everything we want in metallurgytheir woodlands only requiring to be shrutbed up and planted down in grass to make more than our best prepared meadowswith land all productive, they have but little labor to make them yield a large return; and the starles being such as white labor can produce, they enter into competition in everything but cotton and rice, and even in cottop they will offer flax and hemp as substitutes, which will secure a market from the low figures at which they can be profitably raised. Their land all productive, cut up into small farms, cultivated in the best mantransportation than anything else.'

Telegraphic Despatches. WASHINGTON, May 31 .- Some official information has been received that the government of Nicaragua and Costa Rica have ratified the treaty for a settlement of all the difficulties, including the boundary question. The Presidents of the two countries met at eration last June, the average per cent. of Rivas and arranged the preliminaries; and

Letters from Bogota induce the belief that estimated at eighty millions. The cost of the Cass Herran treaty will become a law in town.

It is understood that a special messenger was dispached to day by Lord Napier with instructions to the British Admiral of the North American fleet wherever he may be ening the national defences. It is persuaded found. The messenger will proceed first to

anticipated.

News of the Day.

A conference has been beld in Rivas, Nicaragua, at which M. Belly, the French minister, and the representatives of several Cec- Here is Captain Bartlett's account. tral American States were present, and it union of the five States.

tinued impositions in St. Domingo City upon resentation that many may be sacrified to

The case of Mrs. Amelia Weber, wife of a hotel keeper in Scoharie county, New York, whose death was the alleged result of an abortion, produced by Doctor Cobel, was investigated on Saturday by a coroner's jury. After Mrs. Weber's death, Dr. Cobel had humed in order that an inquest might be held upon it. The evidence adduced on the them. inquest showed clearly that an abortion had been produced, and Dr. Cobel was locked up the ship. examined, and stated that he was born in France, and is 58 years of age.

the relief of Eleazar Williams, sole surviving heir and son of Thomas and Mary Ann Williams." Did the illfated Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette ever pass under these aliaat the same time he was for taking the re- that Mr. Williams is the last Dauphin of sponsibility which the Constitution devolved France, for he now declares that he is the son upon him as a member of Congress, instead of these Williamses. Whose son is he not?

Lieut, Bedford Pim, who so highly distinoperations against the Chinese, has recently returned to Eugland; and the Board of Admiralty, with a prompt recognition of his manufacture of a very large amount of rail- services, has raised him to the rank of Comroad iron, of that description known as the mander. This officer had previously achiev-

> Moses H. Grinnell, with his wife, son and daughters, were among the passengers who left New York for Liverpool, on Wednesday, my office? in the Persia. Mr. Grinnell expects to be absent from a year and a half to two years. Thirty years attention to business entitles him to the relaxation and enjoyments which a sejourn in Europe affords.

A young man, by name, H. Barber, returning from church in Clarksburg, Md., on Sunday afternoon last, while running a race with a young companion, attempted to make his horse leap over a cow lying in the road. The cow raising up, pitched the horse over, killing Barber instantly.

General Houston has contemplated leaving for Texas te-morrow, but owing to the severe indisposition of his colleague, Judge Henderson, who, it is expected, will not recover, he

island, for which he paid forty thousand dollars cash. This does not have the appearance of a speedy return to Mexico. A sad accident on the occasion of the

is that question of the Union. The the sudden death of a little how an only son meetings. He fell on the stairway and in a (The flag had been lying upon the deck du-"Being satisfied, from all that I saw and few hours was a corpse.

the 30th April the amount of the specie ship-

dollars had been received from Sonin, at Porto Rice, and considerably relieved the previous wants of small change.

The statement that Lord Napier had said

The New York Herald's Washington correspondent says it is understood that Mr. confidence in the institution, will soon make Robert, M. Magraw, of Maryland, has been

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, who lately lost his seat, in the contested election case, by a very small majority, will be a candidate for reelection to the next Congress. Garrett's snuff mill, in Christian Hundred

insurance \$8,000.

Naval Affairs.

The Panama correspondent of the New York Herald, writing on the 18th of May,

"In the waters of this bay are now anchored four American vessels of war, constituting together a display of paval force rarely witnessed here. These are the Merrimac. Saranac, Vandalia and Decatur. The Merrimac, flag-ship of the squadron, carrying flag-officer J. C. Long, has created quite a sensation at the different points on the southern coast, where she touched during her him that he did not know his duty. "I don't, too often the interests of their constituents in a passage hither. The magnificent dimensions hey?" of this ressel command the admiration of all have come on board an American vessel at The people in nowise anticipate the events who have seen her. Her officers are well. Not long since arrived, the steam frigate

Saranac, commanded by Captain John Kelly. The sloop-of-war Vandalia, Commander A. Sinclair, is here. Of her officers, Lieut. J. Fry and Purser C. C. Jackson will return bome by the present steamer on account of ill-bealth. Her remaining officers are well. The remaining vessel, the sloop Decatur, Commander H. K. Thatcher, swings at her usual papers?" "That is none of your business." moorings. Her officers are in telerable bealth, though greatly prostrated by their prolonged stay in this debilitating climate.

ship of the Home Squadron. The Jamestowa, boats." Captain B. reminded him that he gaged in the discussion of grave questions of sloop of war, is at San Juan del Norte, (Grey- was master of the ship and says, "Do you town, Nicaragua. The United States store- order me to lower the ladder, or do you ask of their being empowered to speak and act ship Relief sailed from Aspinwall May 15 h me?" He replied in a humiliated tone, for the whole country, should preclade everyfor Greytown, with supplies for the James- "Will you lower it, if you please sir!" "Yes, think like petty conduct and puerile display.

Volunteer Naval Force. To the editor of the New York Herald.

New York, May 30, 1858 .- I have now

volunteers enough to man and officer any ship, who are experienced scamen and well acquainted with practical gunnery, and who eral adjoining counties has been struck with The Union says: -"It is not a little signi
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The Union says: -"It the questi n-Is there a merchant who will however, that the rust is more upon the New Orleans, May 29 -- The steamer place his ship at the disposal of these men, blades than stalks, and that wheat on well-Philadelphia has arrived from New York, under my command, for a voyage of three drained and fertilized soil is free from rust. danger, there is gross inemciency in the previa Havana, bringing the California mails mouths to Cuba and back? We are ready. Late accounts from the West represent great and announcement that the continued outra- Where is the ship? The navy has cost the destruction of grain crops upon the bottom ges of the British cruisers had caused such intense excitement in Havana that Captain merchants, since 1814, the round sum of and other laws intense excitement in Havana that Captain- merchants, since 1814, the round sum of and other large streams in Indiana are par-General Concha had dispatched a Spanish \$314,000,000—it will cost over \$31,000,000 ticularly noticed as entirely ruined. Upon Clerk of Circuit and County Courts. Johnwar steamer to interpose between British to fit it for active service. Merchants, pro- the uplands, the wheat is still promisinggues and the frequent violation of sovereign- tect yourselves at less expense than you pay the growth of straw being very large. Grass

The British Outrages.

Captain Bartlett, of the ship Clarendon, lost on Key West, has furnished the Charleston Courier with the following account of the boarding of his ship at Sagua la Grand, by the officers of the British steamer Buzzard.

"My vessel was at anchor three miles from is reported that an alliance, offensive and the port of Sagua, in the outer harbor, redefensive, of the five States, was there agreed ceiving cargo for New York. At about 10 upon, and that M. Belly promised that France o'clock in the morning of the 24 of May, the would guarantee their independence. Pres- steamer Buzzard hove in sight seaward, and dent Martinez has issued a manifesto to all rapidly approached the harbor and cast anthe people of Central America, advocating a chor balf a cable's length from my ship .-Very soon after, a boat, in charge of a mid-By way of Havana we have reports of con-shipman, came alongside. Mounting the side and approaching the captain on the the places which they covet, or hold on to quarter deck, the officer asked, "Are you the | those they have. aptain?" Receiving an affirmative answer, he says-"I was sent on board by the comnegro wrath. The intelligence was derived mander of her Britannic Majesty's eteamfrom a Haytien passenger by the British mail ship Buzzard to examine the papers of your ship." He was answered, "This is an American ship--I do not recognize your commander's authority to make any such request." Midshipman .- Don't you know that we

lave a pass from your Government to examine Captain B .- I was not aware of any such authority having been given your Govern-

Midsbipman.-You will be made to show Captain B .- Not while I have charge of

my papers; not before.

The Midshipman now returned to the Buzthe rendition of the verdict, the accused was zard. Soon after the Spanish national flag elaborate truths, and present principles prowas hoisted on board the steamer. Fitteen minutes elapsed when a gun was fired and Among the private bills before the House another boat left her side and headed for the f Representatives on Monday was a bill "for ship. The officer in command jumped on deck, and approached Captain Bartlett, who armament---ix dilapidated muskets and an unloaded Colt's revolver-in a pompous manper declared himself to be the Commander of H. B. M. steamship Buzzard, and said roughly "I wan't to see your papers."

Capt. B. replied-I do not recognize your right to make any such demand. I do not know whether you are an English or Spanguished himself in the Chinese waters, where | 18h man-of-war. You show the colors of both

Commander -- I can set any colors I choose, English, Spanish, or American. Why did'ut you set your colors when you saw a man-of-

war approaching? Capt. B .- I did not know whether you was a man-of-war or not. I should judge you to

a pirate from your actions. Commander-pointing to the gold bands on his sleeve. Don't you see the insignia of Capt. B -I have plenty of such stuff in

the cabin-that don't signify much. Commander-in an imperious, haughty tone .- If you do not show your papers, instanter, I'll put you in irons, take your Capt. Bartlett .- That would suit me exactly. I have been in Cuba four months poking for freight, and have "taken up" at a low figure. A voyage to New York, under

my pocket and that of my owners. The Commander then left in high dud-

A resident of St. Thomas has announced they came up, the marines were ordered to quarter of our land.

ring the former visit.) An officer from each ty machinery they keep their claims before It appears that from the 1st of January to boat then came on board. The Captain was the public, and conceal their nefarious deasked if he was ready to show his paper-? whatever." "Your flag," they said, "has the illustration of the corruption of one, been hoisted too late. We have orders from A large shipment of newly-coined silver our commander to take charge of this ship, money, principally in reals, pesetos and half- and we shall proceed to execute the order." The commander himself now came off in another boat, the crew of which were armed like the rest. He made the same demand, and received the same reply. Capt. Bartlett, furthermore, said: "I am in a Spanish port, Louisiana planter has already found that he that the Ministry would insist on the right of under Spanish protection, and have a Spancan buy negroes in St. Louis fifteen to twen- visit, is unfounded and inconsistent with his ish Custom House officer at this moment on board my ship." "This will avail you nothing," says the British Captain, "I shall now take the ship." He then directed an officer to order the guard on board. As their heads appeared above the rail, Capt. Bartlett drew his unloaded Colt, and declared he would

came on deck. Things now looked belligerent; the lionhearted commander countermanded his order, and said, "I will haul the steamer along- vice, induce the unsuspecting voters to be Capt. Bartlett said, "If you come Del, was destroyed by fire on Friday, with alongside I shall give up my ship with the The mass is whipped in, and, so successful fifty hogsheads of tobacco. Loss \$20,000; greatest pleasure." The commander, now is this scheme, that oftentimes mere nominaat a loss what to do, held a consultation with his officers, one of whom remarked, that he The struggle for preferment is not, as it once thought there was force enough already to was, before the people; and any one whom take the ship without the steamer's assisting the political jugglers of the dominant party tance. The commander asked Capt. B. if may name as a candidate, is not recommendhe had any objections to giving his name .--"Yes, I have great objections." "Who are stness for a proposed position, but as the your owners?" "That question I shall not answer." "Who are your consignees?"-'That is none of your business." Similar questions were asked Capt. Bartlett, who re- drawn into the mire, and made the victim of that the farce was about played out, he appreached the commander and bluntly told and demand to see her papers."

He then remarked, "Is there an American Consul ashore?" at the same time asking the custom house officer the name of the port -Captain B. answered, "There is not." there a Commercial Agent?" "There is a person who acts in that capacity, but I have never seen his commission." "Has he your Weil." says one of the officers, "this is the rummiest customer we have ever fallen in with." The commander of the Buzzard says to the The United States steam frigate Colorado first mate of the ship, "Lower down your should be excluded from the debates of highis daily expected at Aspinwall, as the flag steps, so that the officers can get into the minded and honorable statesmen when enwith the greatest pleasure." Then the com- Reform stands pleading at the altar of our mander of the Buzzard and his officers went Government, and if its voice is unheard, and down the ladder and into their boats, and re- the rights of the people allowed to pass into turaed somewhat crest-fallen to their ship."

Crop Prospects. The Norfolk Argus says the wheat in sev-

W. D. PORTER, U. S. N. ted over most of the corn-growing region.

COMMUNICATED. Demagogues .-- av J. B. JOHNSON

The form of our political affairs is studded all over with Demagogues, as the body of a small-pox patient is with pustules, and the former are as dangerous to the body politic as are the latter to the physical constitution. In their variable positions they become the "self-sacrificing" exponents of every party principle; and presuming upon the thoughtlessness of mankind, they endeavor to et list the feelings of the majority, in order to allow their sophisticated schemes to elevate them to

In the language of the ballot-box, men are equal; but mentally, they are not so; for the advantages of a cultivated understanding give power, and command that respect which never accorded to intellectual inferiosity. Notwithstanding men may on many subjects talk alike, they do not examine and reason alike, and each individual's opinion will be correct or incorrect according to his capacity to investigate a question. Hence, the States man is too magnanimous to take advantage of misguided reason, and respects his neighbor's opicion as far as its importance demands. but no farther; for by everrating another's judgment we fall into error, and are of ten ailured from the path of perception.

As the people in their political relations will not always think for themselves, a few more actute than the majority, generally perly prepared to the popular mind for contemplation. Such should be exemplary for veracity, integrity, and fidelity; for nonest men constitute the rarest order of numanity; and it becomes us to know that those who had in the interval of the visits got out his are recognised as Leaders attain their position by merit and honesty; for if we wish to maintain our rights pure, and our institutions untarnished, and to transmit them to posterity as they were handed down to us. we should place none in office but good and bonorable men; for those of an opposite character will make good laws bad, and bad laws It is indeed a work of labor to attempt

to stay the blast of popular credulity, and he who would in these days of the reign of Demagogues, essay to put them down, would meet a task of no easy accomplishment, for the people too often prefer flattery to sincerity, and dissimulation to truth; and although experience menaces, they continue to follow the allurement of political display, unweaped from their infatuation, until dismay overtakes them, and causes them to amend their blunders. Party spirit at times seizes the public mind with panical intensity, and weighs down before its typhonic breath reason and principle, threatens the annihilation of the very constitution, and the subversion of those achievements which are recognised vessel as a prize, and carry her to New York. as the most glorious triumphs of the genius of man. The conservative portion of the people, have over and again repeiled the assaults of political tricksters; and if the interests of the people are not reposed in the such circumstances, would put money into keeping of the politically true and virtuous, forbearance will forget its office, and, ere long, give place to intestine strite and civil geon, and went back to the Buzzard. Great discord. Truth may for a long time resist confusion seemed to prevail on board; the the aggressions of falsehood, but is often drums were beat, calling the men to quarters. crushed to the earth, to rise only when it is Bulwarks were removed—guns brought to too late to repair the damage done by fraud bear upon the ship-the great launches car- and infamy. Mankind are slow to appreried upon the wheelhouses lowered into the ciate those blessings the acquisition of which water, and the cutters brought to the gang- east them no labor; and we find at the present day little, comparatively, of that unsel-Into them poured a stream of lieutenants, fish devotion which marked the relations of in Cuba that General Santa Anna had pur | midshigmen, marines and sa lors-every man | our fore-fathers to their blood-earned counchased an elegant residence in the first named armed with a musket, a cutlass, and a brace try. It causes an involuntary sigh to think of pistols. Tois formidable flotilla-four that that spirit is rapidly giving way to a boats, as many officers, and 100 men in battle trickery which involves all it touches in corarray-approached the Clarendon, and, as ruption, and plants the seed of ruin in every

Like those thieves whom the Egyptians Capt. Birtlett now concluded to show his called *Philetes*, Demagogues tickle the fancy of the people into love with their schemes, only to strangle to death their dearest inter ests at last. By the conventionalities of par signs beneath the mantle of patriotism, until "There is my flig," says Capt. B. "I refuse an unbridled enthusiasm exposes their of ject would blight their growth, it would indeed be a happy relief; but they are perennial in their kind, and as soon as one is destroyed by his own phagadenia, another, like a rank and poisonous weed, appears, and the political atmosphere is ever polluted by their foul emagations.

Why is it, that in looking around us, we see so many mere tools, and the veriest fungi, occupying those places of political patronage which should be awarded to men of dignity and worth? It is because the voters-the very essence of our power-those by whose mandate a candidate must rise or fall, will not attend to their rights, but supinely allow the place-men, time-servers, and party-hacks blow the brains out of the first man who of each corporation, precinct, and district, to call meetings, appoint delegates, and make nominations to meet such exigencies as their machinations demand, and then by every decome, unawares, a party to their frauds tion is considered equivalent to an election. ed to the voters upon his unobjectionable nominee of a certain party. Thus all political corruption originates with Demagogues. and the mass by some strange infatuation is used to give any satisfaction; when thinking a trick which it detects too late for repara-

Even the Representatives in Congress forget "No you don't, or you would never prurient desire to further their own designs. anchor, receiving a cargo in a foreign port, which that body creates; and instead of it being the conservator of the Union's good, it is a subsidized arena for the creation of party strife, and has degenerated into a rack upon which the very soul of our God-blessed Country is to be bruised, crushed and destroyed. Few possess that ocean of thought and tide of words which flow from the force of genius, which, while it improves, gives respectability to invention, and while it commands, lends dignity to government. Therefore, that display of heated repartee and sarcastic declamation so allowable on the stump. national policy and expediencey. The fact the keeping of such men as bend a suppliant kace to the deminant power, par y or faction, we as a nation, shall be made to shed tears of bitter regret over the grave of our beloved constitution, and ere we dream of it,

> Alexandria, 1858. Virginia Kiection. Frederick .-- Singleton, Clerk of the Circuit

Clarke .- Kyan, Sheriff, D. H. McGuire, ston, Commissioner of the Revenue. HANOVER .- Mr. George W. Doswell has been elected Sheriff of Hanover, by a small

majority over B. W. Talley, his opponent.